Bistes aims to breech-leading arms upon Morse's model, with certain medifications suggested by him. The Board adopted the following programms for

testing the arms: For accuracy, 20 shots at 100 yards, and 20 at 600 yards. For rapidity of execution, 20 rounds. For penetration, three rounds at a series of inch pine plants, 1 | inches apart, and at a distance of

Nyards.
The result in accuracy stood thus: First, Storm; second, Sharp; third, Joshyn; fourth, Morse; tith, Maynerd; cirth, Merrill.

For erdure: All the arms stood well with Morse's, which missed fire twenty-zeven times in consequence of an improper adjustment of the tube and the cartridges, for which he accounts in a letter to the Board. The lever of Sharpe's also worked with difficulty; and the closing of the breach cut off from each cartridge a small derties of powder, which was spilt on the

For rapidity: Morse, 20 rounds in 3 m. 40 sec. Sterne, 2 m. 10 teo; Maynerd, 4 m. 17 sec.; Merrill, 2 m. 25 sec.; Sharpe, 2 m. 49 sec.; Joslyn, 2 m. 55

For penetration: Morse, 12,035 inches; Joslyn, 10, 83; Sterm, 11,500; Maynard, 11,201; Merrill, 12,583; Sharp, 10,853.

The charge of powder was seventy grains for each of the four altered muskets, and sixty for each of the

of the four eltered muskets, and stary for each of the two altered rifles.

The Secretary of the Treasury has awarded two millions of the loan to Robbins & Son, although that house stated by telegraph that they wished to reduce their proposals to one million. The Secretary acted on the practiple that nothing but sealed proposals, to be first opened by him, could be considered. One of the bidders of a premium of 5 per centum telegraphed offering 55 for \$20,000, but the Secretary would not consider the telegraphic dispatch, and made the award at 5 per centum.

This kan at 108 pays the same interest as the Government 6 per centum loan at 114). In addition to what was stated yesterday, all bids above 4 12-100 are successful, and all at this rate obtain a portion of the amount bid for. The aggregate bids were over \$28,000, 600. The stock is quoted here to day at 100. The Secretary of the Navy left here this morning for Connecticut. He will be about about three weeks, and will before his return inspect the Navy Yards. Chief Clerk We'sh is acting as Secretary.

From present indications it is supposed at the Navy Department that the Paragusy Expedition will start by the 1st of October.

for Corgress.

Nomination for Congress. SACO, Me., Tuesday, Aug. 10, 1858. The Republican Convention for the First District assembled here to-day, and nominated D. E. Somers

Later from Utah. Sr. Louis, Tuesday, Aug. 10, 1838.

A dispatch from St. Joseph, dated the 7th inst., per United States Express to Booreville, says the Salt

Lake mail has arrived. Brignam Young, Orson Hyde ard Heber Kimball had returned to the city. Cept. Dickinson, Quartermaster of the Army, had issued proposals for timber and materials for building a fort in Cedar Valley, which, when completed, will be occupied by Ger. Johnston, in command of the 10th Infantry, Phelps's Battery and 2d Dragoons, as the

beadquarters of the Utah forms. The 6th Infantry had been ordered to Oregon to re-

enferce Col. Steptoe.

The volunteer battalion, under command of Col. Bee. left on the 19th ult. for Fort Leavenworth, where they will be mustered out of the service.

Non-Arrival of the Niagara. HALIFAX, Aug. 10-11 F. M. There are as yet no signs of the Cunard steamship

Niegara, new due at this port with three days' later news from Europe. Weather calm and densely foggy. Sailing of the Europa. BOSTON, Toesday, Aug. 10, 1858.
The Royal Mail steamship Europa sails from this

port for Liverpool, via Halifax, at noon to-morrow. Her mails close at 3:30 a.m. All dispatches handed into the Telegraph office, No. 21 Wall street, New-York, so as to reach here by 11 a.m., will be promptly

Dinner to Gov. Chase of Ohio.

Bosros, Tuesday, August 10, 1858.
Gov. Chase of Ohio received a complimentary dincer at the Pasker House yesterday afternoon from the leading Republicans. Gov. Banks presided.
The lask Hebron, at Quarantine, from New Orleans, had one death on her passage, and four of her crew have been sent to the hospital.

Peace Commissioners en route to Washington.

Sr. Louis, Menday, Aug. 9, 1858. Commissioners, arrived here last night, and preceeded East in the early train this morning.

Burning of the Edward Manning.

Sr. Louis, Tuesday, Aug. 10, 1858.
The steamer Edward Manning caught fire and burned to the water's edge at A ton yesterday. Loss about \$45,000. The boat was insured for \$11,000 in Pittsburgh effices.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

Boston, Tuesday, Aug. 10, 1858.

The following are the footings of our Bank Statement for the past week:

Capital Stock. \$23,33,300 Deet other Bank. \$3,45,700 Loans and Discounts 56,006,000 Deposits. 21,031,530 Specie. 21,031,530 Girculation. 6,280,000 Due fun. other Banks 6,112 (col

PERSONAL.

- Gov. Chase of Ohio dined with some forty or fifty of his personal and political friends at the Parker House, Boston, on Monday afternoon. Gov. Banks presided, and, after the cloth was removed, brief speeches were made by Gov. Banks, Gov. Chase, the Hon. Henry Wilson, the Hon. Anson Burlingame, and many other

There was a large and brilliant assemblage at the residence of George W. Simmons, esq., proprietor of Oak Hall, at Nahant last everlag, in compliment to that gentleman, it being the twenty-fifth anniversary of his marriage. The clegant residence and its spacious grounds afforded unbounded enjoyment to all who particle of the silver bridegroom's hospitality, and the festivities were continued for several hours. Brief and appropriate addresses were made by the Revs. S. K. Lothrop, D. D., Rolin H. Neal, D. D., Sylvanus Cobb, and Mr. Simmons, and many interesting incidents made the occasion one long to be remembered by all present. Mr. Simmons received as a gift from the Press a massive silver tea kettle, from his mercantile friends a complete service of silver, and from many other parties, pieces of the same were of various descriptions.

[Boston Post.] -There was a large and brilliant assemblage at the arious descriptions. [Beston Post.
-Gen. Harney, with an aide-de-camp, arrived at St.

Louis on the 6th inst. -The Detroit Tribune is glad to learn that Senato Chandler " is getting along well under the injuries re " ceived by the late accident. Of course his recovery must be clow, but strong hopes are entertained tha he will not even suffer disfigurement. Everything

that medical skill can do is being done to avert so un cward a result." The suit against the gallant Zousve, the Count De Riviere alias Mr. Louis Davids, has been terminated, and that illustrious individual, who arrived here in Wednesday in the Huntsville, and who was here on Wesnesday in the Huntsville, and who was received by a pepu are ready to treat him as from all accounts, he rically deserved, with a cost of tar and feathers, will tear himself away from his sympathizing friends to day, as he leaves in one of the steamers for New York, as we neterated, to obtain a divorce from the wife whom he has abandoned, in order that he may become the legal husband of the "lioness" of Hobile. [Savannah News, Aug. 7.

MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE .- Gov. McWillie has called an Extra Session of the State Legislature, to meet in Jack son on the first Monday in November next. Various reasons are assigned for calling the body together.

Woon's Missyren, .- Mr. T. D. Rice, the veteran tegro defineator, is now the leading feature at this establishment. "Darldy," as the younger Ethiopians affecticuately call him, retains fully the rare talent which made him femous, and gives his quaint negro isms with all the unctuousness of earlier days. The houses are excellent.

THE OCEAN TELEGRAPH.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Aug, 10, 1858. We have a dispatch from Trinity Bay this moraing. Everything there is connection with the Atlantic cable is progressing satisfactorily.

THE QUEEN'S MESSAGE.

HALIPAX, N. S., Tuesday, Aug. 10, 1858. We have assurances from Tricity Bay, N. F to-day that the recording instruments connected with the Atlantic cable were expected to be in perfect order this evening, and if the auticipations of the electricians should have been realized, it is thought probable that the Queen's message to the President will come over the wires this evening or to morrow forenoon.

THE LATEST.

HALIFAX, N. S., Tuesday, Aug. 10-114 p. m. The line to Newfoundland has closed for the night, and has brought us no confirmation of the rumer that the Queen's message to the President would be received this evening.

The weather still continues very foggy, and it is unlikely that the Cupard steamer from Liverpool will arrive to night.

THE NIAGARA AT ST. JOHN'S.

St. John's, N. F., Monday, 11 p. m. The Nisgara, Gorgon and Porcupine arrived here this afternoon. After cooling the Niagara will proceed to New-York. The Gorgon is to run a fine of soundings for the New Foundland and London Telegraph Company from the head of Placentia Bay, westward, and the Porcupine will return direct to England.

All speak in the highest terms of the way in which Mr. Everett's paying-out machine did its work, and of the admirable manner in which Capt. Dayman led the Ningara with the Gorgon on the great circle area of sailing during the laying of the cable.

Too much praise cannot be bestowed on Capt. Otter, of the Porcupine, for his thorough soundings in Trinity Bay, and for the perfect manner in which he piloted the Niagara at night to her anchorage there.

On the approach of the Telegraph fleet here, flagwere displayed from every part of the city. All the bells were set ringing, guns were fired everywhere, and the greatest enthusiasm was displayed by the whole population. The shores were lined with immense crowds of people to welcome the

This evening the city is brilliantly illuminated, and everybody is wild with joy.

At 7 o'clock the Governor gives a dinner to Mr. Field, Capt. Hudson and the officers of the Telegraph fleet; and late in the evening the citizens will close the festivities of the day with a grand ball.

ADDRESSES TO MR. FIELD, AND HIS REPLIES. ST. JOHN'S, N. F , Tuesday, Aug. 10, 1858.

The following is a copy of the address presented to Mr. Field to-day: General Manager of the Atlantic Tele

We, the Executive Council of Newfoundland, have We, the Executive Council of Newfoundlard, have great and sincere pleasure in offering you our congratulations in the success of the grand project of the laying of the Atlantic telegraph cable. Intimately acquainted as we have been with the enterprise which has distinguished you, from the commencement of the great work of telegraphic connection between the Old and New World, and feeling that, under Providence, this triumph is mainly due to your well-directed and indemitable exertions, we desire to express to you our high appreciation of your services to the cause of the world's progress, and our sympathy in those feelings inseparable from the present profound result. We recognize in this achievement the creation of new bonds of commercial and social union between the people of the two great nations thus marvellously connected, and we are gratified to remember the aid contributed toward this most important object by the Colony of Newfoundland and the privileges conferred on the Company you represent. We sincerely trust the best expectations of the results of the enterprise to all the interests associated with it may be abundantly fulfilled, and that you, Sir individually may resp from it an ample recompense with it may be abundantly fulfilled, and that you, Sir individually, may resp from it an ample recompense for your many labors and sacrifices from its conception to the present hour.

On behalf of the Executive Council of Newfoundland. [Signed] LAWRENCE O'BRIEN, President.

To this address Mr. Field made the following

To this address Mr. Field made the following rep'y:

To the Homorable Executive Council of Newfoundiand.

PRESIDENT AND HONORABLE GENTLEMEN: I thank you with all my heart for the cordial manifestations of your good will. There is, however, nothing new to me in the present tone of your good feelings. Upward of four years ago, when I first laid before the Legislature of this Colony the plan of uniting the two continents by means of the telegraph, the communications received your ready countenance, and in the charter of incorpora ion then passed was unfolded the whole view which has now arrived at its final accomplement. The terms of that charter were liberal and encouraging, but had your counsels been guided by a different spirit, the project would have been abandoned, and years perhaps might have passed without witnessing this happy union of the two worlds, with the beneficent consequences it is destined to diffuse. The exclusive privileges conferred by the colony on the New-York, Newfound and and London Telegraph Company, made her the subject of severe criticism; the New-York, Newfound and and London Telegraph Company, made her the subject of severe criticism; and it is therefore with satisfaction I observe the approving terms in which you refer to them. Every enlightened country recognizes a right of property in those who organize a work where science craskill or capital has been invested. This protection is necessary to draw out the efforts of men in new works of public utility, for who would sow if he could not reap! And while the individual has his reward, society is the gainst by his labor. In the exclusive privileges you have con-

new works of public utility, for whe would also will be could not resp. And while the development of the could not resp. And while the development of the could not resp. And while the development of the could not resp. And while the development of the could not resp. And while the development of the could not resp. And the could not resp. A

egreph cable fills me with great jey. While I trust I feel humbly thankful to the Giver of all good for having permitted me to be an instrument in adding the accompliatment of a work that is descined to promote the happiness and weafare of the human family. I have certainly made some secrifices, and have had to centred with difficulties of no small magnitude. But when I find may friends coming forward as you have done to congratulate me in the hour of my success, I am more than repaid for any talls I may have borne in the furtherance of this great work, but it would be tonly be ungenerous, but unjust, that I should for a memoral forget the services of those who were my occreers in this enterprise, and without whom any labor of mine would have been transvaling. It would be difficult to enumerate the many gentlemen whose scientific acquirements and skill and energy have been devoted to the advancement of the work, and who have so nobly produced the issue which has called forth the expression of your good wishes in my behalf. But I could not do justice to my awa feedings if I failed to acknowledge how, in owing to Capt. Hudson and the officers of the Nisgara, whose hearts were in the work, and whose toll was unceasing: to Capt. Dayman of H. M. ship Gorgon, for the soundings so accurately made by him, and for the able manner in which he led the great circle are while laying the cable; to Capt. Otter of the Porcupine, for the survey made by him in Trinity Bay, and for the able manner in which he plotted the Niagara into Trinity Rey at nightto her suchorage; to Mr. Everett, who has for menths deveted his whole time to designing and perfecting the beautiful machinery that has so encessfully paid cut the cable from the empty machinory, se perfect in every respect, that it was not for one moment for menths devoted his whole time to designing and perfecting the beautiful machinery that has accencessfully paid out the cable from the ship's machinery, so perfectine every respect, that it was not for one moment stopped on board the Niagara until she reached her destination in Trinity Bay; to Mr. Woodhouse, who superintended the coiling of the cable, and so zoal-sordy and ably oc-operated with his brother engineers through the process of paying out; to the electricians for their constant watchindness; to the men for their almost occasions labor, and I feel conicate that you will have a good report from the commander, ergineers, electricians and others on board the fleet; to the Directors of the Atlantic Tolograph Company for the time they have devoted to the undertaking without receiving any compensation for their ervices, and it must be a pleasure to many to know that the Director who has devoted more time than others was for many years a resident of this place and well known to all of you.—I mean Mr. Brocking of London, to Mr. C. M. Lingson, a native of New-England, but who has for the last 25 years resided in London, who appreciated the great importance of this enterprise to both countries by giving it his most valuable services and bringhig sound judgment and great business talents to the service of the Company; to that distinguished American, Mr. George Peabody, and his partner, Mr. Morgan, who not only assisted it most literally with their means, but to whom I could always go with confidence for advice. I shall rejoice to find that the commercial interest of this colony which you represent may be largely benefitted by the close bonds that will now be drawn, by the agency of the Atlantic telegraph, between thom and the varied relations they hold through the world, and you all every prosperity and happiness. held through the world, and you all every prosperity and happiness. I am your very grateful friend, CYRUS W. FIELD.

WATERBURY, Conn., Tuesday, Aug. 10, 1858. At a meeting of the Common Council last evening the following resolutions of Corollman Bradley were unanimously adopted: That in consideration of the suclute of 100 guns be fired, the bells of the city rung, and the several braze bands be invited to play, imme distely on the reception of the news of the passage of the Queen's message, with the reply.

THE "MUNICIPAL DINNER."

A great deal of dissatisfaction was expressed yetter-day at the proposel of the Board of Aldermen to celebrate the triumph of the Atlantic cable with a "municipal dinter." It was not apparent to any ore what gratification the people could have in knowing that the Common Courcil were to celebrate the event by garging themselves to the amount of eight or nine thausand dellars, while the remaining sum of only one or two thousand was proposed for fireworks, illumination and a portrait of Cyrus W. Field. No one objects to the smount appropriated, but it is the proposed manner of spending it that causes dissatisfaction. Many urgs that it would be better to ask the Common Council not to make any appropriation at all, and trust to private enterprise to make the celebration what it cught to be, well knowing what miscrable failures the Corporation makes of everything they take in hand.

THE FIREWORKS AND THE DISPATCHES OF THE QUEEN AND PRESIDENT .- It is proposed that the pyrotechnist who will have the arrangement of the ire works at the City Hall, in one of his designs place in letters of fire the Queen's dispatch to the President and his reply thereto; also to have designs representirg the whips Niegara and Agamemnon.

THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN. At the meeting yesterday Ald. McSpedon's preamb's and resolutions were read.

Mr. Duan offered the following:

Art. From the Controller be, and he is hereby, directed to draw his warnant for the sum of \$15,000, to be so expended as shall be determined by the Special Committees of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen appointed to make suitable arrange-ments for the commemoration of the successful laying of the At-lander Telegraph, and that the aloresaid sum is hereby appropri-sed therefor. After the reading, Mr. MULLIGAN moved to amend

by inserting \$5,000, which was not entertained.

Mr. Cross moved to lay it over, which was carried.

Mr. Dunn then moved a concurrence with the

Besid of Aldermen, which was adopted.
The Pressurer appointed Messrs. Dunn, Mulligan,
Bend, Bickford and Rose to act with the Special Committee of the Board of Aldermen in making prepara-

mittee of the Board of Aldermen in making preparations for the celebration.

Fireworks Gratia.—The following communication
was received from Mr. G. A. Lilliendahl, offering to
furnish fireworks for the occasion gratis:

Chartenbury: Being desirous of contributing a small share
toward the projected factivities in board of the successful result
of the Atlantic Telegraph cable, I hereby offer, free of expense to
the city, a display of fireworks in front of the City Hall for this
cocasion, the display to be equal to any ever exhibited.

In expectation that you will faporably consider the communication,

G. A. Lillian Dahli, No. 62 John street.

To the Homorable the Committee for Celebrating the Socessful Laylog or the Atlantic Cable.

It was referred to the Special Committee of Arfargements.

JERSEY CITY COMMON COUNCIL. At the meeting of the Common Council of Jersey City last evening, the following preamble and resolutions, in reference to a public demonstration attending the success of the sub-marine telegraph cable, was

the geralest modern Latin grammarian, Zumpt, adoped it egain in his grammus for beginners. Let our school boys and girls ramember the bin of August (the eigh menth) of the year 1858 in old-fashlone

deggerel comowhat of this sort : Remomber 5 and 5, and Fifty Event.
The inter-hemispheric ware was laid;
And in this bleased mouth within
They steamed the Sternberg on our genet Canal.

SPEECH OF HENRY WARD BEECHER. On Monday evening, at a meeting of the citizens Fishkill Luding and vicinity, on the grounds of the Reformed Dutch Church of that village, Mr. Peter Brett was called to the chair, and Mesers. John Cromwell, John P. Dewitt, Epenetus Crosby, Charles H. Welcott, A. R. Scoultz, H. C. Whetmore, A. K. Chandler, Dr. Wm. P. Bell, Milo Sage, Henry L. Van Wyck and the Hop. Isase Teller, were cominated as Vice Presidents of the meeting. Mosers, Wilsiam R. Addington, John Rothery, Sylvanus Van Vilet and Lawrence S. Foremam were eppointed Secretaries.

After music, the meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Suydam, when the Rev. Henry Ward

Heecher was introduced and spoke as follows:

I have been brought up, fellow citizens, in such habits of obedience that I never think of disputing a command that has been given me. Therefore although I am a stranger success you, and it seems to me should have been preceded by your own citizens to night—therefore I obey the injunction, and speak first, and probably shall speak the briefest and towerst. Therefore, if I tire you, remember that I am the soup, and the solid course will come soon. I am glad to meet such an assembly. It is good once in Beecher was introduced and spoke as follows: the soup, and the solid courses will come soon. I am glad to meet such an assembly. It is good once in awhile for all corts of people—people of all corts, all kinds, prejudices, party connections, religious feeing, from all neighborhoods—to come together, and to feel a common magnetism. On the Sabbath day we gather together in groups, according to the elective affinities of our religious feelings. At various times afficities of our religious feelings. At various times we come together to our public meetings now and then it happens in every year that there are so me such that bring all men together, and that know no difference of creed, and none of party; and to-night we are gathered together—I cannot say in common with thousands of men, for I know not whether or not anywhere else there is such a celebration—but in our cwn places and residences we have come together, forgetting everything but this, that we are fine and common chizens.

can places and residences we have come together, forgetting everything but this, that we are men and common chizens.

In other lands, it may be proper for joy to be expressed merely by squib, and murkets, and cannons; but a country where public education has long prevailed, where newspapers belong to every man that can read—and for a native of the country not to be able to read is considered a disgrace—in such a country, it must needs be that something else beside mare animal excitement must grace the essebration. There must be epsaking, there must be thinking, that shall satisfy the understanding and touch the heart also and, therefore, you have most appropriately come together, and it is not an ill omen that you have assembled in this sacred indicatre—it is fit that religion should deck your celebration to night.

We are gathesed to express our joy at the apparent consummation of one of those enterprises peculiar to the century in which we live. Do you reflect that there are men living among you to night that lived, and were not very young, before there was a clearabeat on our waters. There are men here that lived and were not very young, before there was a clearabeat on our waters. There are men here that lived and were they uffled the water with their wheels, and since their day and within more easy remembrance, railroads have been invented. I remember when the first case of these was laid, very distinctly. It is within our remembrance chairs in this vicinity—all this coming far within the remembrance of young men. But now this is not so much an invention as an application. We have tried the air—we have learned that by stretching wire from pole to pole we can gird the land. We have come to the sea-coast and said, Who shall bridge it! And tiere, it was thought, would be an ead to our wire from pole to pole we can gut the land. We have come to the sea-coast and said, Who shall guide us across this great deep! Who shall bridge it! And there, it was thought, would be an end to our enterprise. But no: enterprise aid, if we cannot halloon the deep, nor bridge it, we can telegraph it, and so they determined to do it; and what Yankees determine to do generally it done [Applause]. Scarcely does a plant break from the ground sconer than this enterprise showed—first root, then trunk, then blossom and fruit. It is one of the most marvelous things that this has been done, and it is still more marvelous that it has been done with so few mistakes. Last Summer the ships went cut and put their legs down; this summer they went cut and put down the soles of their feet. They then went back to take another stail; now it is done, and the two continents are connected by this chord [Great applause]. I cannot, of course—I shall not treepies much upon the themes that are kindred to this fact; I shall have them to those that are to do all the profitable and interesting speaking to night; I shall leave this thoroughfare untrodder—I do not propose myself to go ever the wire [Laughter.]

Leannot nelp thinking that while they will make

tredder-I do not propose mysen to go over the language.

[Laughter.]

1 cannot help thinking that while they will make the properties of the human mind leannet neighthinking that while they will make some allusion to the progress of the human mind there is a poetical thought that I will disclose. I have thought all the way down to night, how strange it will seem to have that cord lying in the bottom of the cea, perfectly undistanted by the howing of storms and the thunder of navies—far down beyond the archor's reach—to see that highway, and know that there will be earthquakes that will shake the werld; but the cord will be undisturbed. Markets will come up, and fortunes will be made, and down in the bottom of the sea the silent wire will carry the newstons. Fortunes will go down, and the silent

the bottom of the sea the silent wire will carry the news to us. Fortunes will go down, and the silent road will bear the message; and thus, wi hout voice to speck, it will communicate thunders and noise and eartt quakes. But all these things will go through the sea, and by a silent travel, though quicker than thought they will come, and then flash cut on the other side again with fresh excitement. To me the functions of that wire seem sublime.

Fellow citizens, mark the advantages which are to be derived from the connection of the two continents by this wire. To me the prominent advantage seems to be this—it is bringing natious nearer together. We auger the best of results from this. It is the separation of nations, as of incividuals, that works mischief. The affect man is usually a man full of prejudices—full of miscenceptions; bringing men together, we not cry rub down the rough corners, but we also take down the wrorg impressions. Men that were supposed to wear satante garments and cloven books are, after all, found to be very little different from other people. Bringing people together is the way to disperse worlds of unkind feeling. The more intercourse nations have with each other, the greater is the tendercy to stir the world into habits of good will. Bringing the Lations of the earth, thus as they are, together, will contribute to hasten the day of universal brotherhood.

But mark one things while this wire will in the first

But mark one thing: while this wire will in the first But mark one thing: while this wire will in the first instance work toward monopoly, in the second and mein ir stance it will work toward diffusion and the common weel; for though merchants and politicians will in the first instance be the users, yet in the main the people will be the ones that will reap the bandits. If it were possible for knowledge to be confined to a few—if it were possible for monopolists to lock up the ende of this wire, it might be disastrous to the people and to Governments; but now it has a tendency to make knowledge conversion with the globe—for what.

an actor, and when all more note the globs are actors, when from the reing of the ears to the going disc of the rame there is no benish to from intercourse of the same tiers is also be to to the intervalle till thought and there is also are current of heart, love, vive, religion, then the faith will have blossed and and contemmated its listory. [Tremendous cheering] After Mr. Beecher's actions, the antisace listened to an elequent speech by Judge Pariss, who was followed by Mr. E. O. Perrin.

Next Saturday evening at High Rock, Lyon, the estate of the bothers Hotelinson, that family will give a free concest to the citizens of the lows, a honor of the Atlantic Telegraph.

A leader in a Chicago paper begins thus

"The world is finished, its spinsl cord is laid, and new it begins to think!"

"A living nerve has been unwound from the Angio-Sexon heart, and tied in a true love knot between the Old World and the New. Time turns loiterer on its westward way, the Sea, the narrow selvedge of the globe."

Ariends thus:

"The old Northron caught the Merring by his wings, and wrested from it the time and secret of its slight; a Gallic hend stayed it as it flashed from a human face or route for heaver again, and le' upon the metallic plata, 'the constantial presentment,' an hogishman locked it up, as he expressed it, in a cell of upon, and the become two darted likes shuttle through the iron hom; at American hindled a glowing soil within the tibs of cak, and sent the steamship panting round the worle."

CELEBRATION AT THE WHITE MOUNTAINS. Correspondence of the Boaton Journal.

Notice Correspondence of the Boaton In "Our House" (Mr. Winley let, when early this morning, before its inmastes were active, a venerable and honored resident of your city, who has among them his temporary home, passed over the stailways with the thribling accountagement. The Niegara has arrived—the cable is laid.

At breakfast time, it was decided that in honor of this great thiumph, there should for them be unde, by the permanent chiners and transfer twistors of his towa, a demension which should do credit to North Conway, and which (may we not say it I should do justice to the great event itself. Forther the was indeed out metto. For, after all, the report might prove to be a hora, and we could not afford here at North Conway to be chested out of our celebration, though the world might be of the cable. Timid counsels, sly and sagadous looks, and all the conversation of looks and words, and all the conversation of looks and the world might be upto route, and all consented at last to conworld might be of the cable. Hund consequences and salar before put to route, and all consented at least to consider the success of the wait Cable enterprise as an entablished fact, and to have a good fine. It is doing no injustice to others to say that that veteran theird of everybody, the Hon. Samuel Greenters the leading spart of the occasion. With vever

It is doing to injustice to others to say that that veteran triend of everybody, the Hon. Samuel Greeley, was the leading spane of the occasion. With several others he immediately set out with horse and wagen to inform the occupants of all the hotels and boarding houses in the place of the approaching demonstration, requesting those who would like to join in it to meet in the square, between Mr. Wiley's and the Kearsarpa House, at 3 o'clock p. m. The ladies, meanwhile, were busy in preparing flags, motices, streamers and devices of numerous coors and kirds. Every one lent a helping hand in making the necessary preparations, and when the appointed hour arrived, the carniages and wagons of the citizens—many of which centained not less than twelve or fifteen persons each—came pouring in from north and soun, brilliant with a rich variety of decerations, and teeming with loyous, jubilant life. Attached to Mr. Wiley's large wagon was a full-sized barner, with the representation of the two parts of the cable linked together, and with the motioes "Our House," and underneath, "Union is Strength." Attached to Mr. Thompson's was one bearing the word "Fraterity," and to Mr. Merrill's another, having on it this: "The White Mountainst Mont Blanc, Greeting." That of the Washington House had also a cable for its device, accompanied by a fail-length figure of Cyrus W. Field, who has immortalized immedity has services in connection with this vast enterprise. About 10 clock the assembled crowd was addressed

About I o'clock the assembled crowd was addressed by Semuel May, e.q. of your city, who speke briefly, but most appropriately of the great event which we had met to celebrate, and of the blessings it would confer upon the world. He nominated Dea, Greeley as the President of the day, his Honor Mayer Jacobe and Mr. Thomson of the Kearsarge House as Vice-Presidents, and the venerable James Willey, e.q. as Chief Marshal. The nominations were ratified by the crowd with acclamation. The worthy Marshal, having appointed Mr. May his deputy, expressed his that is to his friends for the honor they had done him, and with admirable tact and dignity proceeded to that is to his friends for the honor they had done him, and with admirable tact and dignity proceeded to form the procession. At his head was a carriage bearing the officers of the day, with a tow of their invited friends. Following this was the long line of vehicles, about thirty five in number, and stretching, as they moved, nearly half a mile. The flying streamers, the ningled English and American hanners, the strategy variegated costumes, the cheerful faces, and the lead humble of those happy humbleds, as they proceeded variegated costumes, the cheerful faces, and the loud hurshs of these happy hundreds, as they proceeded to the Battleff like and came back again through the whole estant of the villege, and once more rejurning, armed a square between the Kesnege Hotel and the Willey Herse, p esenting a scene of beauty and life which the oldest settlers in Conway assure us assover in these parts been equaled.

Not far from five hundred people listened to the voice of the President as he called us to order, and delivered himself of one of these spirited and teiling speeches which he alone can give. This was followed by "Hall Columbia," surg by the crowd. The Rev. Mr. Thomas of New Bedford, the Rev. Mr. Clark of Kesnesrge Villege and his Honor the Mayor then

Kenrange Vilege and his Honor the Mayor then entertained us with witty and elequent remarks, between which were intersecret the singing of "God save the Queen," the recital of 4 beem prepared for the eccessor, and more of the good hits and effective thoughts of the honorable President. By the latter it thoughts of the honorable President. By the latter it was well said at the close that this was a serious as well as joyous occasion, and that we should all render to God the praise for the great success of the age. He proposed that all present should unite in singing "Old Hundred, and scarcely ever was it repeated with note appropriateness, or more from the heart, than it was here to day. Cheers were then given for the officer, for Queen Victoria, and for the Cable. In the evening "Our House" was brilliantly illuminated, and funcished rare refreshments to a large company, emorg whom we noticed his Honor the Mayor; while frewerks and a grand hop at the North Canway Hotel closed the celebration of the day. Neverhas there been more levely weather, never an occasion more full of harmony and delight, and rever a more successful demonstration.

THE GREAT OPEN-AIR FESTIVAL.

The crowd at the Musicasi Festival yesterday was nearly if not quite as great as on Monday. The programme of amusements was a repetition of that of the day before, save that the fireworks in the evening were varied somewhat. Music, dancing, gymnastics games of various kinds, social conversation, green turf and greener trees, with bright, beautiful weather, made the Lours go by unheeded. In the evening, as on Morday, the park was illuminated with Grant's cal-cium lights, and a brilliant display of fireworks came off. An immense number of persons remained till the close of the entertainment, and then came to the city on the steaming Rattler and by the cars. We noticed that the rowdies yesterday were not so boisterous nor so cumerous as on Monday; but last night, while the fireworks were being set off, a couple of gangs of vegabonds prowled around in search of a fight, hootog and yelling and making night hideous with their barbaric cries. The Police appeared to entertain a perfound respect for their prowess, and prudently kept aloof. We overheard one of these ruffians, in the course of the afternoon, remark to his comrade, while watching some beautiful gymnastic evolutions: "Oh, come away; by -! I'd a deal zooner see a regilar plug-mure." What a blessing it would be if these plug-uglies would refrain from displaying their ugliness n the presence of decent people. But such characters were exceptions at the featival. The great mass of the people were quiet, orderly and happy.

To-day closes the festivel. The Amphion, Confuentia, Vierbia terges Kieeblatt, and Quadricinium Sang Vereins will sing for a great silver goblet; the acrobate

SOURI. From The St. Londs Domocrat, 7th and.

These who think Free Soil by any mesas prograted under the late elections are wide indeed of the mark, and show little appreciation of the elements which go to make up great popular movements. The result may act as a tonic, not as a paralysis the force of plurality triumphe can only teach the Opposition its dirtical weakness and its united strength. Let us look at the facts of the ballot-box as they stare us in the face. without concealing their import, or doubting their vais exhibited, that Free Soil, in no locality, and under no pressure of adversity, has receded one single note to the State of Missouri. Along the Border Counties,

where istely it was death to utter the word, Emandipa-figulate are returned to the Legislature. In Jefferson City, where the whole power of the State Executive was brought to bear against it, Mr. Gardenbire, though act successful, wins a clear and emphasic gain over the contest of 1867. One year ago, all the Opposition united against the National Democracy, yet the latter carried the Cole County for Mr. me crity of \$35 votes. This year, upon the clear Free Seil issue, with all advantages of patropage meet inviably need, the National Democracy elect Mr. Cor-dell by a majority of only 200 worter. See the neigh-hering counties; many of them have been closely con-tested. In some a few ballots constitute all the majoritice against us; in others we triumph by large votes. It is true that in most cases the issue is not distinct, and in many are embarrassed with past antegonisms; but the expression of public sentiment was made with full krowledge of the direction in which it tended. That boldness may not sitach to those thus returned may be true and tolerated; but the seed is there—the tree is growing, the fruit will ripen. There may not be a member elect to the present General Assembly reads to move in the matter of Slavery Extinction, and yet there have been near forty thousand votes cast this year directly in its favor. It requires only unity, bravery, appreciation, to make those forty thousand mourt up, in twelve months time, to eighty thousand. The voters are intrinsically of that cast of thought, sud reed cely to have their sentiment eliminated

Again, in St. Louis, what do we see ! Sot seide the question of frauds, and cover with the mastie o oblivion freezes and desertions and importations, and in the face of all that is beasted we find that have been has increased its vote since 1856 by more than five bundred true adherents. Is that nothing? Does it prove tetling! On the centrary, it shows that the principle, as a positive principle, is stronger than men or condidates. Many have dealt blows at it in silence and in secresy: the power of organism has been belbed to detract from its support; religion and passion and corresponding have been invoked against it; yet with all this it shows a marly, fearless, sinewy growth, and not a decay. Free Soil, we assert, is stronger in St. Louis to-day than it was a week ago, by thousands of votes. These who fainted by the wayside, or lingered in rear of the battle, will fight hanceforth, upon compulsion. The doubters numbered year six thousand, and, of the doubters, four out of five, are Free Soil. And even as it stands, what dees a plurality foll of two or three hundred signify, where fraud has stalked at large through the city, and the President of the United States has anticipated the national reverue to carry his favorite for Congress?
Is it a funeral knell for Free-Soil? No! Brave men do not surrender thus-the six thousand five hundred Free-Soilers of St. Louis ere a victory in themselves. Theirs is the future. To none other can it belong, for they are progress—they are politics hereafter. Let us add some words for our microscopic friends,

who see in every misspelled word, and every original expression, or eccentric action, the cause of our agpercet defeat. Such things are not so. It may be that some Catholics were driven off from the ticket, or some Protestants made to with gold their suffrage by this cause or that cause. Consensuit was the Anneiger, snother says it was The Democrat. But such stuff is very idle, for the to who desert fied in such things the forese, not the reason, of their desertion. The principle is stronger than men or cardidates. If sectari-ant have gone against Free-Soil, it was upon sectarian offinities. If laymen have transferred themselves to Slavery Propagandism, it was for a consideration. If spathy has selzed upon any, it was during the solstice of politics, when men fancied repose grew under the bushes set out for their delight by artful contrivers. But the vital democracy, the essential protesting thought of our people, the radical, fundameetal liberelism that must underlie every social reformation, has made itself manifest in a shape, with a presting and mader cocumstances that admit of no rereat. As well talk of reaction against the daylight, or the spring-time, or public intelligence, or the iccrease of population, as reaction against Free-Scil in Musecuri. Nothing can react against it but slave importation, and that has neither where to come from nee wherefore to come. The column of migration that embraces the movement of the white race from East to West is upon us, and it will blaze the path of civilization with the church, the school, the farm, the city, until Slavery, as a system, shall be known to more in the land. In speaking these things, we know what we say. Never was the heart of the Free Soll party firmer than it is in this conjecture. Never did its prophetic men see with surer vision the final triumph of the cause and its rapid recuperation from the very elements of discord that induced defeat. Never were those who have led and those who have been overborne more calmly conscious of their strength or more heroically resolved to hold their positions against all comers. Before this day two years hence Free Soilers will have deployed in centrolling force within the balls of our Assembly, and will have possessed themselves of the entire State

Government. Mark the prediction.

To your posts, then, Free Soilers! Be fearless—be vigilent. Let no man in Missouri henceforth vote blindly. Assure yourselves that every township is canvessed with tract, and paper, and speech. Unite the labor of pelice, colposteur and missionary in your own person, and the time will not be far distant when you will be the mighty arms of a great party, whose very gesture here in the Valley of the West shall give command to the whole nation.

HARMONIAL COLONY CONVENTION .- All persons interested in the establishment of a Hermonial Township, Precinct or Neighbothood, on the general basis announced in the iste Circular of D. C. Gates and others, are hereby respectfully inwited to meet in select Convention at Woresser, Mass., on the lich and 16th days of September next, commencing at 6 o'clock a. m. on the 16th. The undersigned expects that a goodly num-ter of those numerous friends, in various parts of the country, who by letter or otherwise have expressed their readiness to cowho by letter or otherwise have expressed their readiness to cooperate in the movement, will be present on the occasion. Also, such others as are prepared to take a working interest in the cause. Speciators and mere talkers are not invited. Adm Ballon, as a condition friend, adviser and promoter of the enterprise, has earned to be present and to submit for discussion a chapseiffedocument's and plans of operation as in his industries may be requisite to our success. For the place of meeting comers will please inquire at No. 1 Bay State Block Main street, Worcester. In behalf of the movement.

DANIEL C GATES.

P. S.—Will friendly evidous to so kind as to publish the above Call in their papers, or at least notice it in some equivalent form? Call in their papers, or at least notice it in some equivalent form

Verbla terges Riesblatt, and Quadricinium Sarg
Vereins will cing for a great silver goblet; the acrobats
will go through their startling performances; and in the
evening the fireworks will surpass those of the previous rights.

Grand Union Camp Meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Churches of
this city and vicinity will commerce in Saiffin's Woods,
tewn of Rye, on Menday cext. It is expected that ro
less than 250 terts will be erected on the camp-ground.
The work of putting them up is already going on with
great activity, presenting quite a lively scene. The
camp-ground selected is about a mile from the Rye and
Port Chester stations on the New-Haven Railroad.

New Countriever — We lead at a late hour last
right that a new counterfeit \$5 on the Bank of Hat
ford was being put in obsculation in the lower part of
the cuty.